

# THE NEW YORK HERALD

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

"GIVE ME THE LIBERTY TO KNOW, TO UTTER, AND TO ARGUE FREELY, ACCORDING TO CONSCIENCE, ABOVE ALL OTHER LIBERTY."

VOL. V. NO. 14.

NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1856.

WHOLE NO. 222.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

THOMAS PYNE, M. D.,  
LICENTIATE of the College of Physicians.  
LICENTIATE of the College of Surgeons.  
Fellow of the University of Geisen.  
Licentiate of the Apostolice Hall of Ireland.  
Licentiate of the College of the Lying in Hospital of  
Dublin, Ireland.  
Licensed to practice Midwifery, Surgery and Medi-  
cine in Canada East and Canada West.  
Licensed to practice as a General Medical Practi-  
tioner in all Her Majesty's dominions and Col-  
onies wherever situated.  
Will be found (unless when absent on profes-  
sional business.)

At his Residence, Garbutt Hill,  
NEWMARKET.  
Newmarket, C. W., October 31st, 1854.

## Newmarket Iron Foundry.

JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for  
past favors, and to intimate that he is pre-  
pared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES,  
MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles  
usually required in his line of business.  
A number of SUGAR KETTLES,  
STOVES, and PLOUGHES, on hand for sale.  
Newmarket, February 10th 1854.

F. W. BATHRICK,  
TEACHER of Music, Newmarket, C. W. Pianos  
tuned to order, in Town or Country, on the  
shortest notice. RESIDENCE—House of Mr. Brodie.  
Newmarket, Sept: 6, 1855.

T. BOTSFORD,  
SADDLER, harness and Trunk maker, one door  
south of the North American Hotel, Main Street,  
Newmarket. ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED  
to.  
Newmarket, Dec. 1st, 1854.

43y1

J. SAXTON,  
WATCH and Clock Maker, Main Street New-  
market. All kinds of Watches and Clocks  
repaired in order, and Warranted.  
WANTED—an Apprentice to learn the Business.  
Newmarket, September 9, 1853.

A. BOULTBEE,  
BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyan-  
cer, &c., Newmarket.  
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855.

R. MOORE,  
SOLICITOR, Attorney Conveyancer, &c., OFFICE  
IN THE NEW COURT HOUSE, NEXT TO THE COURT  
COURT OFFICE, TORONTO.  
Toronto, Feb. 17, 1854.

JOHN R. JONES,  
ATTORNEY-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery,  
Conveyancer, &c., Office in Elgin Buildings,  
corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, TORONTO.  
Toronto, June 20, 1855.

MESSRS. FORD & GROVER,  
ELECTRIC Physicians, Newmarket, keep  
constantly on hand a variety of Medicines, of their  
own compound, adapted to the various diseases in-  
cident to the changeable climate in which we live.  
Also, the Celebrated American Oil, for the cure of  
Rheumatism, Cancerous Tumors, Old Sores, Scald  
Head, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Cuts, Burns,  
Bruises, &c.; together with a general assortment of  
approved Patent Medicines. Prompt attention to  
all who may favor us with a call. Advice at the  
office gratis.

Newmarket, April 7th, 1854.

MANSION HOUSE,  
MAIN Street Newmarket, kept by Thomas  
Mosier. Good Sheds and Stabling, and first-  
rate accommodation.

Newmarket, Feb. 9, 1855.

F. F. PASSMORE, P. L. S.  
OFFICE—Yonge Street, Holland Landing.  
Holland Landing, July 19, 1855.

ANGUS M'INTOSH,  
ACCOUNTANT, Broker Conveyancer, General  
Commission, Land and District Court Agent.  
Holland Landing, c. w.

NORTH RICHARDSON,  
CONVEYANCER, Land Agent, &c., Commiss-  
ioner in the Queen's Bench. Office—Old  
Stand. Prospect St. Patents of Inventions procured  
Newmarket, 1855.

MANSION House, Sharon,  
KEPT BY James H. Wilson. This establishment  
has been lately painted and refitted, for the ac-  
commodation of travellers. Good sheds and  
stabling.

Sharon, June 14, 1855.

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS.

A LOT Blank Account Books, such as Ledger,  
A Day Book, &c., rule for Double and Single  
entry, for sale cheap. Apply at the

NEW ERA OFFICE,  
Newmarket, November 29th, 1855.

John T. Stokes,  
ARCHITECT and Builder, SHARON, Canada  
A. West.  
Sharon, Jan. 25, 1856.

Robert Cooke,  
BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Newmar-  
ket and Vicinity, his intention of commencing  
business, and is now ready to CONTRACT for any  
work in his line. From his experience as a Builder  
both in the city and country, he flatters himself to  
give general satisfaction.

Prospect Street, Newmarket, Jan. 24, 1856.

INTERNATIONAL  
Life Assurance Society of London  
Capital—Half-a-Million Sterling.

ROBERT H. SMITH,  
Agent.  
Newmarket, Nov. 3, 1855.

John T. Stokes,  
ARCHITECT and Builder, SHARON, Canada  
A. West.  
Sharon, Jan. 25, 1856.

Robert Cooke,  
BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Newmar-  
ket and Vicinity, his intention of commencing  
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work in his line. From his experience as a Builder  
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Agent.  
Newmarket, Nov. 3, 1855.

## Poetry.

### The Last Look at the Stars.

O raise me in the bed mother, and let me look  
once more.  
Upon the bonny twinkling stars that gem the  
blue sky o'er.  
As brightly as they shined upon my childhood's  
opening flower;  
They will keep smiling, smiling still, upon my  
dying hour.

Oh, glorious and bright, mother, these fair stars  
will still shine,  
But they'll shine another night mother, for other  
eyes than mine,  
You'll look upon them, mother, as you watch beside  
my bed.

Any they'll keep smiling, smiling on, o'er the  
mournful and her dead.

I've loved their gentle, light, mother, since I first  
knew their ray.

You remember how I wondered once why they  
never shone by day—  
How I used to watch them from the spot where my  
dead brother lies.

And think those tiny sparkling things must be the  
angels' eyes.

They'll shine as bright as now, mother, when I am  
dead and gone.

When the turf is on my brow, mother, and the  
moss upon my stone,

Do you think that it is true, mother, as some old  
stories tell,

That the spirit of the pardoned ones in those pure  
corps may dwell.

You will be childless now mother, and widowed  
and alone,

It must be hard to live on earth when all we loved  
are gone;

To listen all the day in vain for one kind house-  
hold noise;

To know the world's not one heart that we can call  
our own.

You'll think of me mother in the solemn twilight  
hour.

When the dew is on the rustling leaf and on the  
flower,

When the quiet earth lies sleeping, when the weary  
birds are still.

And nothing but the cool night is whispering on the  
hill.

When the lady moon is looking down o'er mountain  
moor, and sea.

You will sit in her holy light and sadly think of me,  
And when the stars I loved so well shine out so  
sweet and fair,

You'll look back upon their glorious beams and think  
that I am there.

Canada.

R. A. F.

## Literature.

### A Victim of Mirthfulness.

#### CONFIDENTIAL DISCLOSURE OF AN OLD MAID.

I may safely say that the organ of mirth-  
fulness has been the cause of most of the mis-  
fortunes of my life. While still a small child  
I exhibited the propensity of laughing at any-  
thing which struck me as being ludicrous, no  
matter where, when, or how it was.

At one time I was to a funeral with my  
mother. It was the funeral of a young lady  
who was very much beloved, and of course  
lamented. Every one was in tears, when, on  
turning towards a window, I saw two men sit-  
ting, one of whom was noted for his length  
of nose, the other because he had none. It was  
too much for my risibles—I choked, coughed  
and sneezed—but it would not do; laugh I  
must, and laugh I did. Suddenly a shadow  
fell across my eyes, and a fleshy protuberance  
resembling a barbed hook, travelled some dis-  
tance across my nose, and I heard these words  
pronounced in my ear:

"Child you may be the next victim to the  
fell destroyer!"

This completed my overthrow, and my  
mother shaking me violently by the shoulder,  
took me home, declaring that I never should  
go anywhere again, till I knew how to behave  
myself. When I went to school, the same  
fate followed me. I received more re-  
primands, and more punishments than any other  
six pupils. Once when my teacher had  
been scolding me, and was just pronouncing  
the punishment of a pinch of snuff adhering to the end of his  
nose. "Then alas! woe was to me that day.

When our committee came in school, I was  
always watching my master's great hands and  
feet, and the awkward way he had of rolling  
his head over and hanging out his tongue; and  
I was scolded I recollect over the ribs, and  
the food I better prepared for digestion. If given  
alone it ferments rapidly in the stomach,  
produces a general fever, injures the digestive  
powers, and finally produces a stiffness through-  
out the limbs.—When these results are dis-  
covered, the remedy is a change of food.—

Continued feeding on oats alone will produce  
the same results as short, coar, meal, and I many a  
soilder is caused by it, as by feeding and  
drinking when the horse is warm. If necessary  
compels a person to feed a horse on short,  
corn meal, or coar meal, a supply of salt should  
be added to prevent fermentation in the sto-  
mach.—

Edward Payson was a youth whom any  
lady might be proud to love. He was gentle  
and kind, and for a time I was able to control  
my laughing genius while with him. My  
parents really hoped I had begun to improve.

One evening he was usually sober, I unusually  
gay. He wished for me to converse so-  
berly; I would not and tried to prevent him  
from doing so. The more sober and grave he  
became, the higher my spirits rose, till at  
length I was about in the broad expanse of air  
I leaped from one airy castle to another, till  
at length my lover, tired and no doubt dis-  
gusted, said—

"Amelia," in a husky voice, "I had hoped  
you were the one to control my destinies,  
one who would be my companion through  
life's thick maze—a friend—a wife. But I  
see my mistake. I am friendless and alone,  
and I must remain so. Forgive me for think-

ing to tame your wild free spirit. You have  
said it is useless. I believe it. Farewell!—  
hereafter we must meet but as friends."

I was amazed—thunderstruck—but he was  
gone, I often met him afterwards, but he was  
reserved and I was always gay and trivial in  
his presence. "Oh! woman, thou art an enigma  
when thou seem most deeply thou seem  
most gay. People said "What a match!"  
and looked upon the thing as settled. One  
evening he came to me with a solemn coun-  
tenance and said:

"Amelia, I have an idea in my head."

"Don't that sound funny?" said I, which so  
frightened the poor man, that he was unable to  
finish. In like manner, I have stopped two  
other's confessions. Thus you see that my  
propensity for making fun has made what I  
am, a lonely old maid. I have not marmured my  
flesh on account of it, however, but on the  
contrary, I have "laughed and grown fat." But  
still, if some machine could be invented to keep  
my countenance while I listened to another  
declaration, I would be most happy to receive  
both the machine and the declaration.

A SCENE.—Some years since, I witnessed  
rather a strange scene in Shakspear's beauti-  
ful tragedy of Romeo and Juliet. It was at  
the Westera theatres. The piece had passed off  
well without interruption, until the last  
scene. The character of Romeo was ex-  
cellently enacted and loudly applauded. The  
very model of the lover was before the tomb  
of the Capulets, gazing upon the motionless  
form of her who had so attracted his soul,  
and meditating upon committing an act which  
would send his spirit to that undiscoverable  
country where he supposes his Juliet's gone.  
Just as he exclaimed, "Here to love," and at  
the same time rising the violin, which contained  
the poison to his lips, a stalwart young  
countryman jumped upon the stage, seized  
him, dashed the violin from his hand, crushing  
it into atoms, and yelling—

"Yer darned fool, she ain't dead. Only  
been takin' sleepin' medicine. Didn't yer get  
the parson's letter."

"Sirrah!" growled the enraged tragedian,  
while the whole house shook with laughter.

"Why yer gall aint dead, I tell ye. The  
way it was, they wanted to make Julie marry  
that chap thar," pointing to Paris, "whose  
business you have just settled, but I tell ye  
Julie was spunk—she got her back right up,  
and vowed she wouldn't do it even if while she  
was war lyin' in the vault the ghost of the other  
whom you kill should dash her brains out with  
the bones of some of her dead 'cousins.'—

Wal, her spunk war up, and she took the  
stuff the parson fixed so she played possin'  
till you got home. That's the way it war!"

Mr. Merritt moved in amendment certain  
resolutions in favor of greatly reducing the  
duty on productions in British America; also  
advocating the extension of the principles of  
reciprocity.

Mr. Gamble supported the original motion.

Mr. Merritt argued that a change in the  
present government was necessary.

Mr. Galt condemned the proposal of the  
Inspector General to raise the tariff 25 per  
cent. on account of the failure of the Grand  
Trunk Railroad.

The House then divided on Mr. Brown's  
amendment:

Years.....38  
Nays.....55

Mr. Daoust moved that the report be re-  
ferred back to committee with a view of amend-  
ing the resolutions, by declaring that the duties  
on sugar and molasses should be reduced to 15  
per cent. duty, ad valorem.

Mr. Cartier opposed the amendment, in  
French.

After some discussion the House divided on  
the amendment:

Years.....35  
Nays.....54

The report was then carried, and read a  
first time.

Mr. Cartier moved that it be read a second  
time.

Mr. Brown opposed the granting of the  
money until the financial statement of the year  
was laid before the House, and also a state-  
ment of the affairs of the Grand Trunk and  
North Shore Railroads. He proposed an  
amendment to that effect.

Mr. Cayley accused the hon. member for  
Lambton of delaying on all occasions the public  
business.

Mr. Holton said they should be now dis-  
cussed.

Mr. Gamble expressed a similar opinion.

Mr. Merritt said he would withdraw the  
resolutions upon condition of their being up  
the first thing on Monday next.

Mr. Galt moved that it be an instruction to  
the Committee to base the tariff upon the ad  
valorem principle.

Mr. Young supported the motion. He was  
in favor of ad valorem duties.

Mr. Daoust moved in amendment the  
proposal of the Inspector General to raise  
the tariff 25 per cent. on sugar and

How Advertisements:  
Something New.—B. & T. Pearson.  
Orangeville.—J. Ketchum Jr.  
New Goods.—B. Pearson.  
Open for Sale.—Dr. Ford.  
Card.—Dr. Hackell.  
To Farmers.—J. W. Marsden.  
Strayed of Stolen.—Robt. Brolio.

## The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, May 8th, 1856.

## General Summary.

The Newmarket and Aurora List of Letters have been unavoidably crowded out of this issue.

A few copies of Mackenzie's Repealer Almanac can be obtained at the New Era Office, by making immediate application. Price 3d. Every person should get one.

We have been requested to state that Mr. S. P. Leavens, (a blind man,) will deliver a Lecture in the Christian Church this (Friday) evening, on the subject of Temperance. Chair to be taken at half-past seven o'clock.

We omitted last week to acknowledge from Mr. B. W. Howard, the receipt of a large cake of Maple Sugar. It was indeed a rich treat. Mr. Howard should prepare an article for the press, to let his neighbors know how maple sugar can be made so white and possess so fine a flavor.

CHINESE POTATO.—Ever since we published an article referring to this valuable substitute for the common potato, parties have been making enquiries where the seed could be obtained. For the information of such, we beg to state that orders left at this office, can have them supplied at 15s per dozen roots.

We perceive by looking over the public accounts that Skellington Connor, Esq., Q. C., received £152 10s for attending the Spring Assizes in Toronto, 1855; while G. A. Phillips, Esq., for performing the same services in the Counties of Ontario, Northumberland, Durham, Peterboro' and Victoria, was only paid £205. 10s. Toronto Lawyers figure high.

Will the Clerks of King and East Gwillimbury Townships be kind enough to let us know when and where their respective Councils meet and hold their next sessions; Parties desirous of seeing us on business, will have an opportunity, whenever the Municipal Councils of King, Witchens or East Gwillimbury meet.

Although the O. & H. Railroad Company do not advertise with us at present, we do not help noticing a new advertisement in the city dailies of this week,—in which it is stated that on and after the 20th inst., no cordwood will be carried over the road. This step will very much lessen the value of wood in the country distant from Toronto.

On Tuesday evening the Ministry were defeated, on the Separate School Bill, so far as Upper Canada is concerned, by a majority of five; and although such a vote eight years ago would have led the Upper Canada Section of a Cabinet to resign, the present incumbents still retain their places. Wonder what constitutes a Coalition defeat? Who can tell?

The Montreal Pilot says, "A requisition signed by upwards of six hundred electors of the county of Argenteuil, has been presented to Sidney Bellingham, Esq., inviting him to come forward as a candidate for the representation of this county, and he has accepted." He was but an indifferent member up to the time he was unseated this session.

We are indebted to Joseph Hartman, Esq., M. P. P., W. H. Merritt, Esq., M. P. P., Joseph Gould, Esq., M. P. P. and Amos Wright, Esq., M. P. P., for copies of parliamentary papers not supplied by the Clerk of the Assembly. Among these papers we find a copy of the amended Elective Legislative Council Bill, and also several resolutions to be proposed by the Hon. Mr. Merritt to amend the Constitution of this Province.

The Montreal Pilot of Saturday last says:—"On Wednesday last, Townsend the mail robber, who was shot and severely wounded while attempting to escape from New Castle Jail, Philadelphia, a few days since, succeeded in scaling the wall that night, but he ran only three miles when he fell from exhaustion, and was taken to prison. His escape was discovered about 1 a. m., and his course easily followed by the blood from his wounds, which reopened in the effort he made to scale the wall. The physician had dressed the wound but a few hours previous to his escape."

We understand the Township of York, Etobicoke, Toronto and Toronto Gore, Agricultural Societies have joined together for the purpose of having a Turnip Match,—being the best one acre of Sweden. Competitors pay £1 10s entrance fee; and all the money thus collected, after paying expenses, to be divided into three prizes. A capital idea we think.—What say the Township Societies of King, North York, and East Gwillimbury, to such a project? The Turnips to be judged in the fields. If £1 10s should be considered too high an entrance fee, it might be reduced.

Our contemporary, the Sentinel has replied to an article which appeared in last week's issue, in a touch of wishy-washy manner, without scarcely touching the point at issue. He again makes the charge of personality, and silly enough imagines that we have some private pique towards him. He knows better, and this attempt is merely to evade the question and relieve himself from the dilemma, into which his own imprudence led him. In reference to the Era being Mr. Hartman's organ, we have only to state, that so long as he is the man of the Party—so long as he continues to give public satisfaction by the course he pursues, and so long as the people have every assurance of his honesty and integrity, we will support him; but in case of a violation of these obligations, we shall be as ready as any one to condemn him. The Sentinel must be sick.

## The Estimates for 1856.

The Estimates for the current year have been laid before the House; but not until the Inspector General's Tariff Bill had passed a second reading. The Opposition protested against granting large amounts of funds, not

knowing for what purpose; but the Government Jackalls, who reap the benefit for Lower Canada, said yes,—and Mr. Cayley was thus enabled to lay, during 1856, four and a half millions of dollars, in the shape of contributions due, upon the farmers and Mechanics of this Province. But here are the estimates; and our readers may draw their own inferences; we would however, call especial attention to the item of £17,500 of interest on debentures issued by the Northern Railroad; also, £18,000 to one Baby; for two old steamboats employed as tug vessels down about Montreal and Quebec; also, £50,000 as Militia supplies. What do we want with a standing army at a cost of £50,000 a year, in Canada? It is a libel on the character of the people.

The estimated revenue for the year is as follows:—

Customs	£1,200,000
Excise	21,000
Public Works	100,000
Territorial	120,000
Bank Imports	22,500
Militia Fines, &c.	20
Fines and Forfeitures, including Seizures	5,000
Casual Revenue	30,000
Law Fee Fund, 12 Vice caps.	63 and 64
Total	£1,605,020
The estimated expenditures are as follows:—	
Interest	£215,000
Sinking Fund	75,000
Common Schools	8,000
Legislation	100,000
Justice	110,000
Militia	50,000
Executive departments	215,000
Post-office deficit	53,000
Grand Trunk interest	227,000
O. S. & H. R. R. do	17,500
Ocean Steamers	30,000
Tug-Boats	18,000
Penitentiary	11,500
Inde Aylums	24,000
Hospitals	10,000
Light Houses	20,000
Agricultural Societies	16,000
Public Works (repairs)	30,000
Sundries	195,000
Total	£1,501,235

## Representation.

On looking over the daily reports of parliamentary proceedings, we perceive that Petitions are being presented praying for representation according to population: in fact we believe they are pouring in more numerous now, than at the commencement of the Session. The memorable speech of the Hon. Attorney Gen. East, has aroused a spirit in Upper Canada, that time will only efface; and now that the seat of Government is about being permanently established near the plains of Abraham, the only chance the people of this section of the Province have to secure their rights, is to obtain this just demand.—

Without obtaining Representation according to Population, our institutions are subject to the control of a party whose sympathies and antique notions are continually at variance with those of Upper Canada. Possibly, with a fair Representation the Union may still be worked to the advantage of both; but even this we very much doubt. The people of the Upper Province are progressive, energetic, enterprising and active; while the inhabitants of Lower Canada are quite the reverse.

The question now arises, as to the time of placing parliamentary Representation on a population basis; and this question can not long be deferred. While Upper Canada members in the House affirm that the West has a preponderance of inhabitants, the Representative of the East, headed by Mr. Drummond as flatly deny it. This being the position of affairs, the Leader of Tuesday, makes the following suggestion:—No representative of an Upper Canada constituency will venture to oppose a step for the obtaining of information by which alone the dispute as to the ripeness of the question for legislation can be settled. To vote that the census be taken every five instead of every ten years, and that change go into operation five years after the census was last taken, will not commit any one to immediate action on the question. Every thing will depend upon the relative numbers in the two sections of the Province. If Upper Canada shall be found to have a large preponderance, there will be no pretext for staving off the question. But if, as Mr. DRUMMOND professes to believe, this section of the Province shall be found to have no majority, there will then be no ground for insisting on any present alteration of the representation. If, by any artifice, this necessary action be stayed till the general election, the question of representation by population will be put at every polling booth in Upper Canada; and we would not give much for the chances of success of those who may have opposed a proposition to get the necessary information for Parliament to act upon. Let no man deceive himself into the belief that, when it is once established that Upper Canada, is under all the circumstances, fairly entitled to a relative increase in her representation, it will be possible to resist her demand. This is no local question. We ask nothing of one section of the Province at the expense of the other. It is a great national question which regards Canada as an united country.—Morally speaking, ten thousand men in the east have neither more nor less rights of representation than the same number in the west. It is emphatically a simple question of equal justice. Indeed the proposal to make population the basis of representation is not met by its opponents, with an allegation of justice; it is declared that the augmentation of the population of Upper Canada has not been such as to disturb the equilibrium or to render any change necessary. As that is just the point in dispute, we repeat it the only way to meet the difficulty is to test the matter by an appeal to the census officers."

Our contemporary, the Sentinel has replied to an article which appeared in last week's issue, in a touch of wishy-washy manner, without scarcely touching the point at issue. He again makes the charge of personality, and silly enough imagines that we have some private pique towards him. He knows better, and this attempt is merely to evade the question and relieve himself from the dilemma, into which his own imprudence led him. In reference to the Era being Mr. Hartman's organ, we have only to state, that so long as he is the man of the Party—so long as he continues to give public satisfaction by the course he pursues, and so long as the people have every assurance of his honesty and integrity, we will support him; but in case of a violation of these obligations, we shall be as ready as any one to condemn him. The Sentinel must be sick.

In the parliamentary Report of Tuesday's Leader, we find the following—"Mr. Hartman, in the absence of the Hon. Mr. Merritt introduced a bill to amend the 36th clause of the 16th Vic. cap. 11, to enable County Agricultural Societies to hold their Annual Exhibitions where a majority may think fit. The hon. gentleman said the object of the bill was simply to provide that counties might hold an annual exhibition at any time which was most convenient for themselves." This is right; the Directors certainly ought to be capable of judging as to the most proper time to hold their exhibitions. The seasons vary so much, that forcing the time when they shall be held, makes it very inconvenient. We also like another provision of the measure—leaving it to the Society to say when the show will be held. If the County of York Show was held, it would be much larger, and more Stock entered for competition. The County Show of this spring, was altogether insignificant compared with even our Branch Societies. This would not have been the case, had it been held where the people of the County could conveniently have taken their stock. We have not seen the bill, as yet; but judging from the above extract we think it a good one.

Mr. Conger was opposed to separate schools. He should oppose the amendment of Mr. Papin as providing entirely free education, and also to the amendment of Mr. Felton; he objected to distinct legislation for Upper and Lower Canada, and at the proper time would move an amendment according to his own views.

Mr. Stevenson spoke at some length in favour of the existing system, and contended that the separate schools as existing, did no harm, and that it would be improper to attempt to force his own views on Roman Catholic parents.

The question was put on Mr. Chabot's amendment which was carried,—Yea 68; Nays 21.

A motion to adjourn was then put and carried,—Yea 44; Nays 29.

Adjourned.

Mr. Chabot moved an amendment striking out the reference to Sarnia. He desired to support the present system, but would free it from the blemish of separate schools. He would support Mr. Papin's amendment.

A proposal was made to withdraw both amendments.

Mr. Bureau moved in amendment, to add the words "and also from St. Thomas to Trois Pistoles."

Mr. Lyon could see no possible use in these amendments.

The question was put on Mr. Chabot's amendment which was carried,—Yea 68; Nays 21.

A motion to adjourn was then put and carried,—Yea 44; Nays 29.

Adjourned.

## Assizes.

MONDAY, May 5th, 1856.

The Assizes for the United Counties of York and Peel opened this day, the Honourable Mr. Justice Richards, presiding. Hon. J. Gordon, J. McCutcheon, J. G. Howard, T. J. O'Neill and R. B. Denison, Esqrs., Assessors.

Mr. Gamble said the conduct of Bishop Charlton had compelled the friends of Common School education to act on the defensive. If Roman Catholics did not have separate schools, how could they refuse them to the Church of England and other denominations? Why grant to Roman Catholics privileges which others had not? They were not obliged to tax themselves as others were; and their teachers need not be naturalized or British-born subjects.

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Mr. Robinson concurred throughout with the last speaker. He should vote against the amendment and for the original resolution.

The question was then put on the amendment of Mr. Papin, which was lost,—Yea 19; Nays 68.

Mr. Spence then moved his amendment, declaring it inexpedient to change the existing law with respect to separate schools.

Mr. Papin called the attention of the members from Upper Canada to this amendment, which it would defeat that of Mr. Felton, which affirmed that Roman Catholics in Upper Canada were entitled to the same rights as the protestants of Lower Canada.

Mr. Cauchon warned his friends that the amendment of Mr. Felton, if carried would defeat the wishes of the Roman Catholics of Upper Canada.

Mr. Ferres had no objection as a Lower Canadian protestant to occupy the same position as that held by the Roman Catholics of Upper Canada.

Some confusion ensued, several motions for adjournment having been put and lost.

Mr. Cameron had an amendment, which proposed to move. He supported religious education in connection with secular education. His amendment provided for general education, for all, and that one day in the week should be set apart for religious instruction under the pastors of each denomination. He could not understand why as the protestants of Lower Canada.

P. M. Vankoughnet, Q. C., appeared on behalf of the Crown, and was ready to proceed with the Crown business but was prevented, owing to the absence of witnesses. The court was occupied during the remainder of the day in disposing of undetermined issues and assessments.

PREDICTIONS OF THE EMPEROR NICHOLAS IN 1816.—The Indianapolis Journal gives the following extract from a lecture given by the Hon. H. W. Ellsworth, late Minister to Sweden, being the language of the late Emperor of Russia, used in an interview with the lecturer:—

"Sir," said the Emperor Nicholas, in a memorable diplomatic interview, between him and your speaker, during the recent revolutions that struck down Hungary, remodeled France, and broke the bond of union between Denmark and her revolted Duchy, causing nearly every monarch to tremble for his throne. "Sir, I view calmly all this agitation—Russia is untouched, and will not be mingled with it. Her hour has not yet come, though her destiny cannot be long delayed! She will soon be involved in a protracted contest, in which England and France will be her opponents; those nations, so long and so naturally hostile to each other, will be arrayed in union against her!"

"And what, your Majesty, will be the result of this great contest?"

"Favorable beyond doubt, to Russia.—I shall rise superior to all reverses, and protract the contest till I wear out my enemies.—But there is another war looming in the distance, a struggle between constitutional and unrestricted monarchy, in which nearly all Europe will stand opposed to Russia, while Turkey, her natural enemy, will be arrayed in union against her!"

"And how is to result the second conflict?"

"Still favorable to Russia, though it will be bloody and protracted. But a third, and still mightier contest is approaching, in which the world will be involved, a struggle, between what is called tyranny in any form, and freedom. Into this struggle, your nation will be forced from its present policy, and compelled to take leading part. It will be a struggle such as history never has recorded."

A most terrible riot occurred in Panama on the 5th ult., between the natives and a number of Americans, who happened to be in town. The riot originated between a drunken New Yorkman and a native fruit-seller, about the price of a water melon. The native became exasperated at the American and made an attempt to stab him; the American then drew a pistol and shot the native, and was himself immediately afterwards stabbed by a native. The friends of both parties then took part in the quarrel and it soon became general. Pistols and knives were used on both sides and soon numbers lay dead on the ground. The superior number of the natives at length prevailed and the Americans fled for safety to the Hotels and Railroad depot, where they soon were attacked and the innocent as well as the rioters indiscriminately slaughtered. Even women and children were shot and stabbed by the infuriated natives.—The police were called out, but being colourless themselves, it is said they acted on the side of the native rioters against foreigners and that most of the Americans who fell were shot by the Policemen. The Police also took part in the robbery of the foreigners, and trunks and boxes were broken open and their contents taken off or scattered about the streets. About thirty of the Americans were killed and twenty wounded, besides several that were still missing. It is said that forty natives, including several of the police, were killed. The loss of money and property to the Americans is estimated at \$30,000. The English markets have been liberally supplied with the leading articles of the trade during the past week, and advices from Scotland and Ireland present the same feature.

At London, on Monday, the supply was moderate, prices being the same as on the previous Monday.

Flour declined £ per sack and £ per bushel. Makin & Son, in their circular of to-day, say that the trade here, on Friday, has shown little variation, and wheat and flour have been steady, while Indian corn, being more in request, has experienced a further improvement of £ per quarter. Upon a numerous attendance of buyers at the Corn Exchange this morning, foreign wheat was in good request, and a fair amount of sales was effected to constituents, at the full prices of this day.

Farmers' wheat, with a good supply to hand, sold freely at one penny per 70 lbs over late prices. All good qualities of barrel flour were in demand, and acquired an improvement of £ to £ 1/2, while sack flour maintained previous rates. Oats, oatmeal, and barley, milled, sold wholly without charge in value.

At Manchester higher prices are again asked, and business is limited in consequence; but buyers are willing to operate, to a moderate extent, at last week's rates, but not to advance.

At Liverpool higher prices are again asked, and business is limited in consequence; but buyers are willing to operate, to a moderate extent, at last week's rates, but not to advance.

## NEW ARRIVALS! IN AURORA.

THIS Undersigned respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of Aurora and the surrounding country, that he has now received and opened, his **SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS**, which for variety, style, quality and price, is not equally equalled by country stores.

### LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

In great variety, Bonnets, Ribbons, Parasols, Shawls, &c., &c., Also, Brocade, Tweeds, Dacquias, Hats, Caps, Hosiery, &c.

### READY MADE CLOTHING.

Always to hand, and well worthy the inspection of intending purchasers.



### TEAS AND GROCERIES.

A general supply, just received, and warranted to be what they are represented. Call and inspect. B. P. hopes by strict attention to business, keeping none but the best articles and selling low, to receive a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

BENJAMIN PEARSON.

Aurora, May 9, 1856.

614

### SOMETHING NEW.

#### THE GEORGE HAWLAY PATENT SHINGLE MACHINE.

FOR Splitting or Riving and Shaving Shingles, may be seen at Benjamin Pearson's, Aurora.

It is capable of Making from 2000 to 3000 shingles per hour of superior quality. It works equally well for making headings, and is worked by any power equal to one horse. It may be taken to forest, attached by a belt to a horse-power, and make 20,000 per day. It makes more shingles from a given quantity of bolts, of better quality in less time, and with less power, than any other machine; and the shingles when made, find a ready sale at high prices in the American Market. It will make fair work out of timber that could not be worked by hand. The machine is all of iron, is very strong and durable and not liable to break or get out of order, and so simple in construction and operation that any person of ordinary capacity readily learns to attend it. It has the still further recommendation of being a Canadian Patent.

The subscribers hold the right for the United Counties of York and Peel, and will sell Township or machine rights at great bargains.

They will sell a machine and right at price that the machine will pay its cost every twenty days, together with cost of stock and labor of tending.

All who are anxious to see it work, or may think this statement large, are requested to call and witness its operation for themselves.

BENJAMIN PEARSON.

THOMAS PEARSON.

Aurora, April 11th, 1856.

14

### TOWN OF STRATFORD.

#### EXTENSIVE SALE OF REAL ESTATE,

CONSISTING OF

TOWN, VILLAGE AND PARK LOTS,

Land adjoining the Town of Stratford.

E. EMERY has received instructions from the proprietor to submit to Public Competition at the Albion Hotel, Ontario Street, Stratford, on Tuesday, May 13, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following valuable Property, situated in the centre of the rapidly growing Town of Stratford on Huron, Ontario St. Michael and Court Streets, — in all about 35 lots, known as the

### MILL BLOCK.

Also—Lots in Michel, Guelph and Berlin; also, Lots on the Main Streets in the best localities for business, in the Town of Stratford; also,

### 130 Building and Park Lots,

Containing from a quarter to two acres each, immediately adjoining the town limits, forming one of the best localities for residence within many miles of Stratford. They are situated on the main streets to the Depot, and on the street leading to Woodstock.

On one of the Park Lots is a large, well-kept, and a good Garden adjoining. We would especially call your attention to the lots situated in the centre of the town, as they embrace several of the best business stands in this town. These lots afford a most favorable opportunity to purchasers to obtain Building Lots in one of the most rapidly rising towns in this part of the Province. There is no doubt of its becoming a most important town in a very short time. The Grand Trunk Railroad Company have made this town one of the most important depots along the line; the rails are now laid to within a very short distance of the town, and we have no doubt that before the day of sale, the cars will run up to the depot. The depot building and engine house are nearly completed, and are now ready for occupation. The Buffalo and Brantford Railroad being now sold to an English Company, will be pushed through to Stratford before Fall, and will form a junction with the Grand Trunk Railway here, thus bringing an immense amount of travel here, and centering the whole traffic to this town. The Corporation of Stratford have now concluded to open a

### GRAVEL ROAD

through to the northern townships, thus causing a large increase in the travel from that way, that has before this, been drawn East to Berlin, Galt, &c.

The Merchant, Mechanic and Speculator will find this to be one of the best chances that has offered for a length of time, to insure a certain and speedy profit on an amount invested.

The terms of purchase of the above Property will be as follows:

No monies will be required down.

The first payment of part of the amount to extend to one year, and the balance in five or six years.

Further particulars will be made known to the notice of sale. Plans of the property may be seen at the principal Hotels in Stratford, Woodstock, Hamilton, Guelph, &c. The proprietors will be at the Albion Hotel to meet their friends, on the day before the sale.

KEMMOT, STRAKE & CO., Proprietors.

E. EMERY,

Auctioneer.

13

Goods at the very lowest medium prices, such as Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Stone Ware and Crockery.

Also, on hand a choice assortment of WINES AND LIQUORS,

Also, Glass, Pottery, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, and Dye Stuffs.

Farm Produce taken at time's prices in exchange for goods.

The highest price given for PRODUCE is exchanged for Goods, and

CASH FOR WHEAT!

Water Street Newmarket, April 17th, 1856.

11-11

WATERVILLE

A VILLAGE Lot for \$100 in the thriving Village of Waterville, situated in the Township of Northwich, County of Oxford, and known as Lot No. 10, on Dover Street. As there is a Railroad from Woodstock to Port Dover and Buffalo, and as the place is situated between a Lumbering and one of the best Farming Townships in Canada West, it possesses great advantage over many other places.

For price and terms apply (if by letter post-paid) to

JACOB WALTON,

Kettleby, April 22nd, 1856.

12-12

## Boots and Shoes.

THE Undersigned in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him since he has commenced business in Newmarket, begs to call attention to the extensive stock of

### Boots and Shoes,

Of Home Manufacture, which he has now on hand, and ready for inspection; and as they have been made by experienced workmen, he has great confidence in recommending them to the public. Boots and Shoes for ladies, very much reduced in price.

W. CARLINE,

Feet Master.

Kettleby Mills, April 24, 1856.

12-12

## Working Oxen for Sale.

FOR SALE, Two Yoke of Working Oxen. If not disposed of on or before Tuesday next, they will be sent to another market.

Apply to ORIN FORBES,

Newmarket, May 9, 1856.

12-12



SPRING

## IMPORTATIONS!!

At Aurora and Sharon.

THE Subscribers are receiving a very large stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, Ex-steamship Canada and Cumbria, direct from the Manufacturers in Europe. A select stock of Prints, Printed Muslins,

Muslin de Laines, Alpacas, French Marlines, Brocades, Lustres, Silk Trimmings,

Hosiery and Gloves.

84 Bleached and unbleached Sheetings, Corduroy, Molekins, and Cotton Drills for Pictures, Floss Cashmere, Drapery, Tweeds, Broadcloths, &c.

Also, from Boston and New York,

Sale 14,

Tickets.

Colton's Twist,

Carpet-Warp, and Hartford Remnants.

A choice Stock of Fresh

TEAS, COFFEE, SUGAR,

Sugar-House Syrup, and Family Groceries. Paints, Oils, Burning Fluid, Fluid Lamp and Wick,

American Hardware,

Boston Cut Nails, Boots, Shoes and Garters, &c., &c., CARPETS, of the best quality and Extremly Cheap.

Also for Sale at C. Doans, at Aurora,

1 Heavy Spring Wagon,

1 Truck Wagon,

1 Silver-shod Threshing Machine & Separator,

Vegetable Cutters, Corn Shellers, &c.

CHAS. DOAN & CO., Sharon,

CHARLES DOAN, Aurora.

May 1st, 1856.

13-13



Donald Sutherland,

WISHES respectfully to inform his customers

and the public, that he has now received his

SPRING SUPPLIES of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Which for cheapness, variety and novelty of fashion, cannot be surpassed.

All Goods marked in plain Figures.—One Price Strictly adhered to. The stock consists, in part, of

Silks,

Shawls,

Dresses,

Bonnets,

Ribbons,

Laces,

Flowers,

Hosiery, Gloves,

Parasols, &c.

The Dry Goods Stock

Has also received considerable additions to materials suited for Family and Domestic uses.

NO SECOND PRICE.

JAMES LEISHMAN

(LATE BURGESS & LEISHMAN.)

North West Corner of King & Church Street, Toronto, C. W.

13-13

## BROADCLOTHS.

Black and Colored Cusinieres, Dacquias, Tweeds, and Summer Coatings.

Bedford and Windsor Trouser Cords, American Satinets, Drills, &c.

Plain Satin Veilings, New Style of Fancy Check Silk Veilings, White and Figured Marcellas.

13-13

## Groceries and Hardware,

Carpenter's Tools,

China, Crockery,

Glassware, &c.,

Always on hand, of every description.

The highest price given for PRODUCE is exchanged for Goods, and

CASH FOR WHEAT!

Water Street Newmarket, April 17th, 1856.

11-11

## Sardinian Tyres.

Check Silk Cravat and Beauvert Opera Tyres. A large assortment of

Men's and Boys' Clothing,

Adapted to the season, manufactured in his own Establishment, in the Latest Style of Fashion, under the care and direction of an experienced Cutler.

13-13

## Groceries and Hardware,

Carpenter's Tools,

China, Crockery,

Glassware, &c.,

Always on hand, of every description.

The highest price given for PRODUCE is exchanged for Goods, and

CASH FOR WHEAT!

Water Street Newmarket, April 17th, 1856.

11-11

## WATERVILLE

Goods at the very lowest medium prices,

such as Dry Goods,

## Announcement.

[Published by request.]

A Ballad for the Times.

The following Ballad is most respectfully dedicated to the Ward Buyers' Mercantile, &amp;c. of Bradford, by one of the DISCONSOLATE WHEAT-HOLDERS.

O'er me! to be sure what a sad lamentation, Is heard from the farmers and neighbors around; Peace is proclaimed, and the War is being over, The prices of produce are fast coming down.

But what is the cause of their grief and repining? They miss'd a good market 'tis known very well;

Some two months ago when Wheat was ten shillings, The die'd a one bushel the farmers would sell.

They said they'd be foolish to give it for nothing,

To have its full value they were fully bound; They said, war with Russia is only beginning, We'll get fifteen shillings, or may be a pound.

Full sure of success, they made with speculations,

Their wives and their daughters they deck'd in finery— The best of silk dresses, new bonnets and lace,

Not dreaming that wheat would come down for a while.

Some purchased new cutters and robes for the winter, To drive out with comfort and ease on the snow.

Some more ordered buggies well cushion'd for summer,

Their increase of riches and splendor to show.

Some others bought land at exorbitant prices, Large yearly installments they promised to pay;

They said we can easily meet our engagements— The prices of produce increase every day.

Some for their Wheat refused eight or ten shillings,

They thought that too little, so left it in store; But when they went back 'twas but six and three pence,

And all their entreaties could gain them no more.

Severe was the stroke on those bold speculators,

And sad was the news they brought home to their friends;

Their payments were due, and their purses were empty.

Their wheat lay at home unsold in their bens.

To do without money is not in their power,

They are meditating what course to pursue!

The most they can get for their wheat is a dollar,

They swear it's too little, but what can they do.

Some said they would borrow, whilst others in sorrow.

Put on a long face and began to lament—

"The war it is over, were ruined forever,

We must borrow money, and pay ten per cent."

Kind fortune protect them, that God may direct them.

In future tell when they get a good chance;

Their wide speculations now cause them vexation—

They must pay the pipe, who ever may dance!

Adala, April 28th, 1855.

The editor of an Ohio paper publishes the names of his subscribers who pay up regularly, under the head of "Legion of Honor."

"Did you know," said a cunning Yankee to a Jew, "that they hang Jews and donkeys together in Poland?" "Indeed! then it is well that you and I are not there," retorted the Jew.

When George III. was told that Wolf was quite unfit to command, and was, in fact, a madman, the monarch replied—Mad—mad—mad! Wolf mad! Wish he'd bitten some of the other generals!"

Is the editor in I asked a stranger yesterday, of a gentleman who was in the sanctum of a printing office, down street. "There, sir,—there he is," said the latter, pointing to a pair of scissors on the Table.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESTATE OF THE LATE  
Robert Kirkpatrick.

THE Undersigned, duly appointed by law, to administer the Estate of her late husband, and all parties indebted to the said Estate to make payment without delay, and all parties having claims, to send in the same for settlement.

(Signed) MARY KIRKPATRICK, Administratrix.

Newmarket, March 24, 1855.

The Stock in Trade selling off at prime Cost, &amp;c.



GOODS for the SEASON.

E. HUGHES,

NEW MARKET, I  
THANKS his Friends and the Public, &c. that I  
liberally support the past year and hope by  
attention to his Business to merit and receive a  
continuation of their patronage.The very best stock and Newmarket Style of goods  
have been Selected, believing that a good article is  
always the Cheapest. He respectfully solicits an  
inspection of his stock of

D Y W. G O O D S

Of every variety, Furs, Books and Shoes, Fruit  
and Groceries, China, Glass, Crockery, Nails and  
other Hardware, Putty, Paints, Oils and  
Turpentine.N. B.—E. H. has for sale the Briggs Compendium,  
Dr. Chantler's Fluid Wig and Azors Turkish  
Balm—for the hairE. HUGHES,  
Newmarket, Nov. 1st, 1855.

15-33

Coffins furnished on Short Notice.

Sharon, Jan. 16th, 1855.

15-50

Household Furniture,

consisting of Black Walnut and Mahogany Side-  
boards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, and all other  
articles usually wanted in his line of business.Part Bedsteads, common and fancy, Mirrors, and  
other Furniture, always on hand.

Coffins furnished on Short Notice.

Sharon, Jan. 16th, 1855.

15-50

II. CHANTLER & CO.,  
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in  
British and American Drugs,  
CHEMICALS, Patent Medicines, Perfumery  
Pastes, Oils, Cos., Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs, &c.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared

LESLIE'S OLD STAND, KING-ST.  
Toronto, June 13th, 1855.SIMPSON & DUNSPAUGH,  
No. 35, King Street East, Toronto,  
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in  
Drugs, Medicines Chemicals,PAINTS, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Colors, Varnishes,  
Brushes, Spirits, Turpentine.

PATENT DRYER, ZINC PAINTS,

Artists' Materials, Esences, Patent Medicines,  
Fancy Goods, Perfumery, &c.

Toronto, Oct. 11, 1855.

15-38

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,  
Chartered by act of Parliament,Capital 100,000.  
Home Office Toronto,President, I. C. GILMOR,  
Vice President, THOS. HAWORTH.

DIRECTORS.

GEORGE MITCHEL, W. HENDERSON,  
JAMES BRATT, RICK LEWIS,  
WALTER MACFARLANE, J. P. ROBERTS,

M. P. HAYES.

ANGUS MORRISON, Solicitor.

ROBT. STANTON, Sec'y. &amp; Tre'y.

The Subscriber has been duly appointed Agent

in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will

give personal attention to parties desirous of effecting

insurance &amp;c.

THOMAS NIXON.

Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1855.

15-2

A Building Lot for Sale

IN THE TOWN OF NEWMARKET,

LOT No. 10 on the east side of Prospect Street

and corner of Gormain Street, nearly opposite

Mill Street, beautifully situated for a business place.

Apply to

GEORGE EAKIN,

Unionville.

Markham, Oct. 4th, 1855.

15-35

SADDLERY, HARNESS,  
WHEELS, &c.

OF every description; together with every

article in the Trade, manufactured and for

Sale by

WILLIAM WALLIS,

Main Street, Newmarket.

LEATHER! LEATHER!! LEATHER!!!

LEATHER! LEATHER!

Findings, for Sale by

WILLIAM WALLIS,

Main Street, Newmarket.

CASH FOR HIDES AND SKINS.

Newmarket, February 6, 1855.

15-17

BOOTS &amp; SHOES,

0 F Superior Workmanship and Material,

manufactured and for Sale by

WILLIAM WALLIS,

Main Street, Newmarket.

CASH FOR HIDES AND SKINS.

Newmarket, February 6, 1855.

15-17

PENITENTIARY  
BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Wholesale and Retail.

Prices much Reduced.

THE subscriber has just opened, and offers at

Wholesale and Retail, at the

New Store on Yonge Street,

a few doors above King Street, Toronto, a large

stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, consisting in part

of Men's Cal'k, Cap, and Converse Boots; Boys' and

Youth's Boots and Shoes; also, Ladies' Gaiters, Bootkins and Slippers, and Children's Wear of all kinds, which will sell at

VERY LOW PRICES.

This Work is from the Manufactory of the

Provincial Penitentiary at Kingston, C. W., and for durability and quality, cannot be surpassed by any in Canada.

India Rubbers in Great Variety.

JAS. B. CARRUTH.

Toronto, Sept. 18, 1855.

15-133

NEW STORE!

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS AND

MILLINERY,

At No. 24, Yonge Street, four doors North of

Adelaide Street.

THE subscriber feels grateful for the liberal

patronage he has received from his numerous

friends, begs to intimate to the Citizens of Toronto,

and the surrounding country, that he is now open-

ing a large and choice selection of Staple and

Fancy

Dry Goods and Millinery,

embracing every article in the trade. These goods

have been selected by himself, expressly for this

market, and he therefore can confidently recom-

mend them to his customers.

Order via the Northern Railroad, from the coun-

try punctually attended to.

Great Bargains will be given.

Call and ex-

amine before purchasing elsewhere.

H. EARL,

84, Yonge Street.

Toronto, Oct. 1st, 1855.

15-15

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESTATE OF THE LATE

Robert Kirkpatrick.

THE Undersigned, duly appointed by law, to

administer the Estate of her late husband, and

all parties indebted to the said Estate to make

payment without delay, and all parties having

claims, to send in the same for settlement.

(Signed) MARY KIRKPATRICK, Administratrix.

Newmarket, March 24, 1855.

15-18

The Stock in Trade selling off at prime Cost, &amp;c.

15-13

GOODS for the SEASON.

E. HUGHES,

NEW MARKET,

I  
THANKS his Friends and the Public, &c. that I

liberally support the past year and hope by

attention to his Business to merit and receive a

continuation of their patronage.

The very best stock and Newmarket Style of goods

have been Selected, believing that a good article is